

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COMMISSION AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS.

Liberal Advances made on Commission Goods.

A LARGE AND WELL STOCKED HOUSE OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

NEW TEAS!

AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

ALL THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF CANNED FRUIT

Choice Brands of Bakers and Family

FLOUR!

NEW YORK STATE BUTTER AND CHEESE

OLD AND NEW CUBA ALE

OLD BOURBON, RYE, AND OTHER WHISKIES.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

ALL KINDS OF

CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET WINES.

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Receives especial attention, and our prices are as LOW at the LOWEST.

HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE,

Bar Fixtures, Earthenware, Stoneware,

Plated and Silver-ware,

Lamps, Looking-Glasses and Fancy Goods.

C. R. CHURCH,

SUCCESSOR TO QUIMBY & CHURCH,

NO. 7 FRANKLIN STREET, NEXT TO AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

STOCK OF GOODS IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION. THE ATTENTION OF

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, SALOONS,

AND PRIVATE FURNISHINGS,

IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED AS THEY WILL FIND EVERYTHING THAT IS

NECESSARY. GOODS CAREFULLY PACKED AND SHIPPED.

COUNTRY Stores and Dealers,

LIBERALLY DISCOUNTED, ALL KINDS OF LAMPS, CHIMNEYS AND WICK ON

HAND AND STORE WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. CALL AND EXAMINE

MY STORE AND BE CONVINCED.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED IN THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE.

WAR DECLARED! WAR DECLARED!

NOT BETWEEN FRANCE AND PRUSSIA, BUT ON ACCOUNT OF

D HARRIS & BROTHER'S

IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

COMPRISES 1,000 GOODS OF ALL KINDS, SPRING AND SUMMER, THE NEW STYLES OF POPLINS, THE BEES, MARK POYLINS, WHICH WERE NEVER BEFORE IN THIS MARKET.

AT SUCH LOW PRICES!

A splendid assortment of SILKS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc., a complete stock of CLOTH and SILK SACQUES, of the best kinds. HARRIS & BROTHERS assure themselves that they have the best and cheapest stock for the trade of MEN'S and BOYS'!

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Cent's Furnishing Goods and Hats & Caps,

All of the latest styles CLOTHS and CASSIMERS by the yard. Clothing cut and made to order in the latest and most approved fashion. If you want to SAVE MONEY go to D. HARRIS & BROTHERS and buy your goods.

DOMESTICS we are offering at lower prices than any other store sell them. We also announce to the public that we are now closing out our

ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

At prices lower than can be bought in New York City. Look around and learn the price of goods, then come to D. HARRIS & BROTHERS and they will fill your orders lower than any other Merchant this side of New York. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

THE NEW YORK STORE!

D. HARRIS & BROTHER,

No. 41 West Spring Street, Titusville, Pa.

GRANGER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

TITUSVILLE, PENN'A.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

CONSUMERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO

CALL AT PALMER'S

CORNER OF PINE AND FRANKLIN STREETS,

WHERE THEY WILL

FIND THE CHOICEST OF GOODS!

Bought Expressly for the Retail Trade.

PRICES LOW as the LOWEST

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED TO OUR CHOICE LINE OF TEAS, AT PRICES

DEFYING COMPETITION. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

M. L. PALMER.

P. S. Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GENERAL

SHIRKMAN.

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT BERLIN, G. W.

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY PASS

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA

FOREIGN NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE

THE SULLIVAN TRIAL IN PROGRESS.

SEVENTEEN DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, June 28.

Surveillance continues yesterday.

Weber, who was present for the continuation

of his examination as chief witness

and testified—Mrs. Surrett's manner all the way down on April 11th, to Surrettville, was lively

and cheerful, we arrived at Surrettville, and re-

moved the packet, from the buggy; gave it to

Mrs. Surrett; she went into her parlor; in a

short time she called me and desired me to write

a letter for her to Mr. Notley; she told me to

Mr. Guinn to be delivered to Mr. Notley, I

then went out and drove the buggy up and down

the road; at 6 o'clock, Mrs. Surrett got in the buggy to go home; Mr. Notley, Mr. Lloyd, and he were seated in, and after their return, the spring wagon was broken; he called Mrs. Surrett to him; I

told her to sit down, and she did so, don't remember seeing Mrs.

Surrett that day, left Surrettville to return home at 6:30, to the way home Mrs. Surrett said she was anxious to be home at nine o'clock; but she was to meet a gentleman there; I asked if it was Booth; she made no reply; I told some things about the wagon accident; she replied

Booth a dancing master and a singer in New York very soon, never to return to us; she asked me if I

did not know Booth was crazy on my account;

I said I did not, and she dropped the subject.

I was told to get a buggy and take

her home; I did so, don't remember seeing Mrs.

Surrett again; I took the buggy up and down

the street, and when I met Mr. Guinn, he

and the other were laughing and talking

with Mrs. Surrett; "Oh, you are making too

much noise," I said in a playful manner, drove

them from the room; Mrs. Surrett, Miss Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Jenkins and I left Mrs. Surrett

at 6:30 to my room; Mrs. Surrett again

asked me, and I told her to sit down;

I helped Mrs. Surrett out and returned the buggy to Mr. Guinn; they went down and took supper at Mr. Surrett's; I was in bed when Mr. Surrett, son, was coming; I was washing

as he came down stairs outside very quickly and

Mrs. Surrett answered the door; the steps went to the parlor; they sounded like a man's steps and then, about five minutes afterwards, heard some steps go down stairs; after supper others went to the parlor; Mrs. Surrett said me when I left the torchlight procession was going; I helped Mrs. Surrett out and returned the buggy to Mr. Guinn; they went down and took supper at Mr. Surrett's; I was in bed when Mr. Surrett, son, was coming; I was washing as he came down stairs outside very quickly and

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Titusville Morning Herald

Titusville, Saturday, June 29, 1867.

No HEADING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE

New Advertisements To-Day.

Billboards for Sale! Pubs. Auction.

Spiritualism—O. P. Kellogg.

Contests to Newspapers Men and Advertisers.

Half Interest in a Bath House for Sale—J. Gaskill.

Varieties.

London contains twenty-one daily papers,

twenty-eight weeklies, and six illustrated papers.

The next billiard match for the championship of America will be between Jas. Dion and E. Nunn, of Philadelphia.

Twelve dead by yellow fever recently occurred on board a steamer which had arrived at Hilton Head, S. C., from Havana.

The New York city banks are quite generally paying five and six per cent. semi-annual dividends.

Every doctor in respectable practice in Washington has under treatment from twenty to fifty cases of typhoid fever. The disease is uniformly fatal.

The Strawberry Festival at the Oil Exchange Hotel on Broad Street, on Thursday evening last was well attended and every thing passed off pleasantly.

The leaders of the movement for the Confederation of the North American Provinces are already familiarizing the people with the idea of independence as the natural consequence of the steps already taken.

In Alatam, a few days since, Mr. Robert McKnight, the oldest printer in the United States, passed from earth to eternity. He was born in 1773, and spent seventy-eight years at his press.

A fire occurred in the derrick of the well on lease No. 212 of the McClintock Farm on Thursday night last. At a point which stood a few feet distant containing several hundred barrels of oil, narrowly escaped destruction. The damage was trifling.

The Erie Conference of the Methodist Church meets at New Castle on the 10th of July.

A few days since, the son of Mr. N. D. Meacham of Heron, Ohio, while hunting, shot and wounded a large gray eagle, measuring over seven feet from tip to tip. Although wounded in one wing and unable to escape, it defended itself bravely with beak and talons, and was only made captive after great effort.

The Cleveland Herald says: The news of the death of Prof. H. E. Peck, United States Minister to Hayti, will be received with regret by his many friends, but was not wholly unexpected. Professor Peck was broken down by hard and unremitting work before he left his home, and his appointment to Hayti was procured chiefly in the hope that there might partially restore his shattered health.

Close of the Union School.

The Union Public School closed its summer term yesterday for a vacation of eight weeks.

Public exercises were held in the various rooms and quite a number of the patrons and friends of the school were present.

The daily attendance for the past term has exceeded five hundred pupils, and eight teachers have been employed.

The highest branches taught were geometry,

Latin and French. Singing and gymnastics have been daily exercises.

The school house is one of the finest in Western Pennsylvania, in respect to structure, finish and convenience interior arrangements.

The school is deficit at yet in a musical instrument and library facilities and advantages which are common to the best public schools in our land.

Corporal punishment is discontinued, and the discipline of the school has given general satisfaction.

It is proposed to make it permanent.

All large post offices one or more clerks are detailed to be present at the opening of every mail bag, whose duty it is to take charge of all registered package envelopes until properly disposed of, and receipts received thereto.

Whenever one of these packages is lost, which is very rarely, what is termed a "chaser" is sent after it; that is, a blank form is sent to the postmaster of the office from which the package started, and after giving the address on the mailing document, he sends it to the official to whom he delivered the package. The latter, after receiving the statement, sends it to the postmaster, who then addresses a receipt is taken and placed upon file, and the "return receipt" is signed.

The letter is sent to the mailing postmaster, who delivers it to the person by whom the letter was deposited, thus assuring him of its safe delivery.

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employed to be present at the opening of every

mail bag, whose duty it is to take charge of all

registered package envelopes until properly

disposed of, and receipts received thereto.

Their advertisements were sent to us in February, inserted and paid in advance requested.

Not complying, they were thrown out and payment for the time published secured. A fortunate escape! Their advertisements bear the familiar headings: Astrology, the World Astoriated; Free to Everybody; A Young Lady Returning; Wonderful but True; White Liquid Enamel; Married Life; Know Thy Death; Beauty Attested Safety No More; Hair Extremist; Casper Corps; Reparator Capilla; Whiskers and Mustaches, &c., &c.

ADVICE TO TEAMSTERS.—If you want to save money, buy your oats, feed, &c., of Haight, Arch-er & Co., they are selling 10 per cent. lower than any house in the oil regions, and have the largest variety.

The National Banks.

The whole amount of National Bank currency now in circulation is \$98,381,370. The Treasurer of the United States holds in trust for the National Banks \$10,044,500 as security for circulating notes, and \$9,102,450 as security for deposits of public money. The total number of National Banks thus far organized is 1,071, about twenty of which have either already wound up their affairs or are now engaged in doing so.

The connection of the National Banks with the Treasury is not clearly understood by all. The Currency Act provides that "all National Bank associations, when designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be depositaries of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the State." From this it would appear that the receiving of the public deposits is made obligatory on such banks as the Secretary may designate, and that they cannot avoid this obligation at their own will, unless with the assent of the Secretary. The Act further provides that such associations may also be employed as financial agents of the Government, and that they shall perform all such reasonable duties as depositaries of public money and financial agents of the Government as may be required of them. The Act also requires that the Association, designated as a depository, shall deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury satisfactory security in U. S. bonds, or otherwise, for the safe keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with it, and for the faithful performance of its duties as financial agent. Under some circumstances the bank can compensate itself for these various responsibilities and obligations by banking upon the Government deposits, employing not only the interest accruing upon the bonds deposited with the Treasurer, but also the profits of its operations with the public money; but, in other cases, the bank, having ample resources in its capital, circulation, private deposits and credit, would find the public deposits useless to it, or at least not of sufficient advantage to compensate for the responsibilities incurred.

The National Banks, in some instances, have been allowed rather too much latitude, and that the present style of banking is susceptible of improvement there can be no doubt, though, on the whole, it is rather a matter of surprise that there have been so few failures during the inauguration of a new and untried system, which speaks well for it. A portion of the press, implacably hostile to the National Banks, have made the few failures that have occurred, the chief blot on the bank established, the bane of bitter attacks lately, entirely ignoring the fact that not one dollar has thus far been lost by the holders of the bills of the bankrupt institutions. The object of the Bankrupt Act was to secure a safe-depository for the people, and this, it must be admitted by all unprejudiced minds, it has done quite effectually.

Interest—Usury. The New England States, which formerly were most notorious in their hold on the old-fashioned usury laws, have learned a little something by experience, and are disposed to recognize the progress of the century, and to relax the rigor of these enactments. Rhode Island has repealed her severe statute, Connecticut has twice modified hers and Massachusetts is making a clean sweep in the same direction. This state of barbarism would long since have been abolished but for the "religious aspect" of the question.

The usual usury, as employed in the Bible, has been understood in many parts of New England as referring to the taking of more than six per cent. interest per annum for the loan of money. In this State there are many excellent people who suppose that the receipt of interest per annum is just as much in the Bible sense as ten per cent.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CROCHET STOKE.—It is almost three years since a first class crocheted store was opened in this city by Quincy & Church. Mr. Quincy, about a year since, was compelled by ill health to retire and the business has since been conducted by Mr. Church. Being the only store of the kind in this city, and keeping on hand the largest assortment of crocheted, chin, and glassware to be found in Northwestern Pennsylvania, it has earned a high reputation, and now enjoys an extensive business trade throughout the surrounding country. Mr. Church's stock, as will be seen by his advertisement, comprises every thing that can satisfy a housekeeper's wants, of every grade of price and quality. China sets, French curtains, plain and ornamental, stone chintz, earthenware of all kinds, of the newest and most fashionable patterns, as well as the sort that is more for every day wear than show. In the department of glassware, Mr. Church has every variety of jar, bowl, decanter, tumbler, goblet, wine glass, green and ruby, domestic and imported, cut and pressed. Mr. Church has a full display of toilet articles and parlor ornaments, including some very elegant vases, Egyptian and Bohemian ware. Besides fancy goods, Mr. C. has a large quantity of lamps of every pattern, not only oil and wick, looking glasses of all sizes, and painted and silver ware. He is prepared to supply the goods in his line, necessary for hotels and houses. The attention of housekeepers is especially invited to a new article of which Mr. C. has the exclusive agency for this country—called "Mason's Fruit Preserving Jar," which, though metallically sealed, is easily opened by a simple process. Mr. Church buys his goods directly of the importers in original packages, and is anxious to sell them at New York prices. He has lately replenished his stock, and country dealers who are not the public generally are invited to call and examine. Wall's Block, Franklin street.

The Press on Low'y' Election. In a speech from the baron of the American Hotel, Titusville, on Thursday evening last, Mr. B. Lowy pledged himself in favor of the county, and declared if nominated and elected Senator he would pass a new county bill at Pittsfield, so that it is possible Mr. Lowy can have such a powerful influence in the next Legislature? We presume he meant only to say he would exert his influence for a new county.

The Franklin Spectator says: The returns of the Radical primary elections in Crawford county show that Morrow B. Lowy, by a majority not less than of one-half, Lowy, and his party, were elected to the Legislature.

No man better deserves the Radical party. With all the leading politicians and the press of his district against him, he has gone directly to the people with his case, and satisfied his constituents. To the entire part of Crawford he has promised a new county, that is, w. at th. y. and they voted for Lowy, Sol. To the west he promises the enlargement of the Erie Canal to Lake Ontario, available for ginseng. The western part of Crawford is to be annexed to the advantages held out by Lowy.

A large number of voters, it is said, were pronounced on the ginseng, from capital to coast, when the final count was completed. Against these seductive offers, McCoy and nothing else to offer. The Radical ginseng would take no hold from anybody but Lowy; but, whether the party has swallowed Lowy, or Lowy has swallowed the party, is more than we can tell.

The Erie Railway has just celebrated its 10th anniversary. It has added to the value of the country through which it passes, we venture to say, more than the entire cost of the road. It has made a market for their products, which have made a rapid development of enterprise and industry. It has made the Southern tier a prosperous part of the Empire State. The aid given by the State to its construction has been abundantly remunerated by the taxable property from which State revenues are drawn. It was an important medium of transportation of supplies to the army during the war. It gives employment to some 3,000 men, and with their families, makes a support to some 40,000 persons. It last year paid out some half a million dollars monthly to employees. Its net profits per annum are more than the whole expense of the Government of the United States was in the administration of John Quincy Adams.

Advice to Teamsters. If you want to save money, buy your oats, feed, &c., of Haight, Arch-er & Co., they are selling 10 per cent. lower than any house in the oil regions, and have the largest variety.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CROCHET STOKE.—It is almost three years since a first class crocheted store was opened in this city by Quincy & Church. Mr. Quincy, about a year since, was compelled by ill health to retire and the business has since been conducted by Mr. Church. Being the only store of the kind in this city, and keeping on hand the largest assortment of crocheted, chin, and glassware to be found in Northwestern Pennsylvania, it has earned a high reputation, and now enjoys an extensive business trade throughout the surrounding country. Mr. Church's stock, as will be seen by his advertisement, comprises every thing that can satisfy a housekeeper's wants, of every grade of price and quality. China sets, French curtains, plain and ornamental, stone chintz, earthenware of all kinds, of the newest and most fashionable patterns, as well as the sort that is more for every day wear than show. In the department of glassware, Mr. Church has every variety of jar, bowl, decanter, tumbler, goblet, wine glass, green and ruby, domestic and imported, cut and pressed. Mr. Church has a full display of toilet articles and parlor ornaments, including some very elegant vases, Egyptian and Bohemian ware. Besides fancy goods, Mr. C. has a large quantity of lamps of every pattern, not only oil and wick, looking glasses of all sizes, and painted and silver ware. He is prepared to supply the goods in his line, necessary for hotels and houses. The attention of housekeepers is especially invited to a new article of which Mr. C. has the exclusive agency for this country—called "Mason's Fruit Preserving Jar," which, though metallically sealed, is easily opened by a simple process. Mr. Church buys his goods directly of the importers in original packages, and is anxious to sell them at New York prices. He has lately replenished his stock, and country dealers who are not the public generally are invited to call and examine. Wall's Block, Franklin street.

ADVICE TO TEAMSTERS.—If you want to save money, buy your oats, feed, &c., of Haight, Arch-er & Co., they are selling 10 per cent. lower than any house in the oil regions, and have the largest variety.

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